



SUNDAY
DECEMBER 9, 1956

THE JERUSALEM POST

PRICE: 125 PRUTA
VOL. XXXII, No. 9678

Robell
THE RICHEST COLLECTION
IN ALBED INTIMACY AT
Robell
25 Princess Mary Ave., Jerusalem.

MARGINAL COLUMN

WITNESS America voluntarily out of the picture because of its determination to provide no conflict with the Soviet Union, which can command results in Hungary such as were achieved in relation to Britain, France and Israel in connection with Egypt. In that case, with U.S. judgment, Israel might have been able to hold up her policy of non-violence, the Soviet had it all their own way.

EGYPT was an open offender against the Charter of the U.N. and the discipline of the Security Council. She was threatening Britain with economic strangulation and open incitement to rebellion and disaffection within the sovereign territories of France, a fellow member of the U.N. But these grave facts were all overlooked. The wrong of the U.N. was used to restore a Fascist dictator to power so completely that yesterday one again heard that some old man being mentored by one of Nasser's chief aides who had been mercifully quiet for a few short weeks. At any rate, it is clear that Israel will not be allowed freedom of passage through the Canal. Egypt will not make peace with Israel; Britain and France, although the latest cause and share holders, will have no part in decisions about the Canal. Strange sounds these to be uttered by a favourer of the U.N. At the same time inside Egypt one sees the beginnings of the same sort of anti-Semitism as that upon which Hitler cut his teeth, and the opening up to open genocide and the devastation of the whole of Europe. In the face of these things the U.N. has not only been silent but has actively fostered the interests of Egypt. Is it any wonder that now that the case of Hungary comes up, the U.N. is so pro-Hungary?

The flouting of moral principles must always be paid for. The only strength of the U.N. is ultimately a moral influence, and that any country began to depart when the Assembly bolted from reality at the beginning of November.

IN a word the U.N. has now become the tool of Soviet power politics. That tool will be used vigorously against anyone who impedes the interests of the Soviet or her satellites old and new. Action will be paralysed when any attempt is made to involve the U.N. against the Soviet or her satellites. This situation will continue so long as the U.S. continues its present policy of passively going along with the U.N. a policy tantamount to going along with Russia. There have been attempts made by apologists for Washington to make a case for the U.N. in general, and towards the Soviet and anti-U.S. policies of Nasser and her soft-pedalling in the face of Soviet penetration in the Middle East in general, are all interpreted by the Arabs, not as indications of U.S. friendliness, but rather as her retreat in the face of Soviet policy of the Soviet Union.

ONLY an equally strong policy by the U.S. can be of any avail to counter these trends. She could regain both the moral and political leadership in the U.N. if she now took her stand on a few simple principles. She could come out clearly in favour of freedom of passage for all vessels in the Suez Canal. She could provide an active peace policy in the Middle East. In Europe she can no longer rely on purely moral exhortations either to the Russians to withdraw or the non-Communists to resist. She could at least be as forthright as Britain, whose game with the Russian situation and make it perfectly clear that she will utilize all the power at her disposal to prevent the Russian from being invaded by hostile forces in an attempt forcibly to change the regime of the country. The risks in such a policy are very much less than the danger of passively allowing the free world outside America to be threatened by economic collapse and total loss of prestige, while the uncommitted nations of the world drift or are dragged into the Soviet orbit.

With deep sorrow we announce the sudden death of **Haim Peretz** son of Moshe Peretz who passed away in the U.S. on Sunday, December 5, 1956. He devoted his life to Hebrew education in the Diaspora and to assisting support for the Homeland. These were his life's work.

Kadar Backs Down, Frees Labour Chiefs

BUDAPEST, Saturday. — The release of 98 workers' leaders, arrested by the Kadar Government, today relieved the immediate threat of renewed violence in Budapest. The 98 council night and the word spread quickly among the workers. At the same time there was no news of fresh arrests.

During the previous two nights the Government had arrested some 300 workers' council members in its new policy against "counter-revolutionaries."

Premier Kadar ignored a demand by the General Budapest Workers Council to give a pledge over the radio that the arrests would cease. But the signs that the "tough" policy was abating served for the time being to restrain the workers from violent demonstrations.

Reports reaching Budapest said many villages were refusing to pay taxes or make food deliveries. Reports from travelling workers who had come recently from the northeast provinces said that there was great excitement among the Russian troops. The barracks around Munkacs were reported to be full of soldiers and there were constant patrols of Russian tanks and armoured troops in all the bigger towns.

U.S. Labour Promises Support to Israel

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — The National Council of the A.F. of L.-C.I.O. has promised to support the U.S. position in the Suez Canal crisis.

Philippines Elected To Security Council

NEW YORK, Saturday. — The Philippines was elected to the U.N. Security Council, setting an East-West record by winning the seat vacated by Yugoslavia's resignation after the normal two-year term.

The General Assembly made its selection on the first ballot by a vote of 41 to 20, one more than the required two-thirds majority.

Demonstrations In Port Said As Allies Quit

PORT SAID, Saturday. — Egyptian resentment against the West increased today after the withdrawal of British and French troops from the Canal Zone invasion.

Three thousand young Egyptians marched through the streets carrying Egyptian flags and a newly devised liberation banner to which were pinned photographs of Abdul Nasser. They marched to the city cemetery under the watchful eye of about 50 armed troops and held a memorial service for Egyptians killed in the Canal Zone invasion.

The Egyptians grew bolder by the hour in their open display of hostility toward the West. Dozens of anti-French and anti-British slogans appeared in huge letters on the sides of walls and buildings. A communist banner was pulled out of Port Said in order to prevent the Egyptians from building up a sniping party. A communist banner was pulled out of Port Said in order to prevent the Egyptians from building up a sniping party.

Algerian Rebels Lose 160 in Clashes

ORAN, Saturday. — French troops with powerful air support inflicted over 100 casualties on a band of more than 200 uniformed insurgents encircled in the Jebel Umu, a mountain range on the edge of the Sahara in south Algeria. The troops lost one killed and three wounded.

Big 3 Will Meet Next Month

PARIS, Saturday. — A Foreign Ministry spokesman said yesterday that a Big Three meeting might be held in January, towards the end of the month.

Answering questions at a press conference, he said this was a result of an exchange of views between the U.S. government and the British and French Ambassadors in Washington.

Hester for Hoover In State Dep't

AUGUSTA, Georgia, Saturday. — President Eisenhower announced today the resignation of Under-Secretary of State Herbert Hoover, Jr., and the selection of Governor Charles A. Hester of Massachusetts as his successor.

Mr. Hoover will leave the Government about February 1 to return to his work as a mining and oil engineer. Mr. Hester's term of office is three years, expiring on January 14. His nomination will probably be sent to the Senate shortly before February 1.

Dulles Leaves For Paris NATO Session

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — Secretary of State John Foster Dulles said today that he was confident that next week's meeting of NATO Ministers would strengthen the unity of the Western allies.

In a statement released as he took off for Paris, Mr. Dulles also criticized "Soviet ruthlessness" in Hungary.

Egyptians Planned to Destroy Israel Village on Gaza Border

TEL AVIV, Saturday. — The young men and women who live in Karem Avshalom, opposite the southern tip of the Gaza Strip, had not known that, on October 25, 1956, the Egyptian army ordered the destruction of their settlement.

The order was sent at 10:30 P.M. on the day before the Egyptian Fifth Brigade in Rafah attacked the settlement of Karem Avshalom.

Moscow: No Necessity For 'Volunteers'

MOSCOW, Saturday. — The Soviet News Agency TASS today issued a statement declaring that it is empowered to state that the complete withdrawal of British and French troops from Egypt naturally eliminated the problem of the departure for Egypt of Soviet volunteers.

The TASS statement said, "In the TASS statement of November 30, it was announced that in connection with the aggression of Britain, France and Israel against Egypt many Soviet citizens had approached the authorities to volunteer to fight on the side of the Egyptian people to root out the aggressors from Egyptian territory."

Recall Threat

"In this statement it was also noted that if the aggressors refused to withdraw their forces from Egypt, the competent authorities in the Soviet Union would not hinder the departure of Soviet citizens to Egypt."

Israel Envoy Sees King Gustav

STOCKHOLM, Saturday. — The Israeli Minister to Sweden, Dr. Haim Yehonatan, received in audience today by King Gustav VI.

Yehonatan was active in Israel for some time, operating chiefly from Jordan territory. The Israel Defence Forces struck several blows at Jordan military installations. Then the fighting resumed operations from Egyptian territory. They carried on despite Israeli warnings that the situation would no longer be tolerated.

It now transpires that the Egyptians were preparing a new phase in their long-planned attacks — staging a purely military operation.

Iraqi Gov't to Withdraw Troops Based in Jordan

Baghdad Bows To Amman Demand

The Iraqi Government has decided to withdraw its troops from Jordan in compliance with a Jordan Government demand. Beirut Radio reported yesterday.

Informal sources said that the Iraqi forces stationed at Mafrak, Jordan, since November 4, will return to their bases in Iraq as a result of an improved situation in the region. The Jordan Government had asked for these troops to counter any possible Iraqi aggression.

Meir Confers On M.E. with Hoover

WASHINGTON, Saturday. — The Israeli Foreign Minister, Mr. Golda Meir, yesterday exchanged views on the Middle East situation with the Under-Secretary of State, Mr. Herbert Hoover, Jr., and the Assistant Secretary of State for the Middle East, Mr. William Rountree.

Bitar Denies Syria To Repair I.P.C. Lines

The Syrian Foreign Minister, Salah Bitar, in an interview with ANA on Friday, denied that Syria had undertaken to repair the damage to the Iraqi Petroleum Company pipelines which were sabotaged last month.

CHOU IN CALCUTTA

CALCUTTA, Saturday. — The Chinese Premier, Mr. Chou En-lai, arrived today for a two-day visit. Police have prepared the heaviest security precautions ever taken in this city, with more than 10,000 Chinese, many of whom are known to be strongly anti-Communist.

THE CORPORATION HEREBY INFORMS CONSUMERS OF CHANGES IN RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AND IN ELECTRICITY TARIFFS, ADOPTED IN ACCORDANCE WITH GOVERNMENT DIRECTIONS:

Restrictions on Domestic Consumption

1. The maximum permissible consumption for lighting and appliances (other than storage water heating in restricted hours — electric boilers — and absorption refrigerators) are:

45 kilowatt hours per month in single-room dwellings
60 kilowatt hours per month in two-room dwellings
85 kilowatt hours per month in three-room dwellings
75 kilowatt hours per month in dwellings of four or more rooms.

2. The maximum permissible consumption for storage water heating during restricted hours (electric boilers) is 50 kwh per month. Such appliances may be used overnight from 9.30 p.m. to 6.30 a.m., and also between 2 and 4 p.m. The maximum permissible consumption for absorption refrigerators is 30 kwh per month in addition to the consumption permitted as aforesaid.

Electricity Tariffs

The new tariffs apply to electricity consumption as from meter readings commencing on November 25, 1956 and thereafter, other than power for industry and irrigation.

The following is a summary of the new tariffs most widely in use:

DOMESTIC TARIFFS

1. Domestic tariff "B" — Lighting and appliances
(A) Fixed charge per room (including meter charge)

In single room dwellings
In two room dwellings
In three room dwellings
In dwellings of 4 or more rooms

250 pruta per month
300 pruta per month
400 pruta per month
450 pruta per month

(B) Running charge for consumption within permissible limits

In single room dwellings
Up to 40 KWH per month
Next 5 KWH in the same month
In two room dwellings
Up to 50 KWH per month
Next 10 KWH in the same month
In three room dwellings
Up to 60 KWH per month
Next 15 KWH in the same month
In dwellings of 4 or more rooms
Up to 75 KWH per month
Next 20 KWH per month
Next 15 KWH per month
2. Storage Water Heating during restricted hours (electric boilers)
Up to 50 KWH per month
3. Absorption Refrigerators
Up to permissible monthly limit

30 pruta per KWH
25 pruta per KWH
20 pruta per KWH
15 pruta per KWH
10 pruta per KWH
5 pruta per KWH
5 pruta per KWH
5 pruta per KWH
5 pruta per KWH
5 pruta per KWH
5 pruta per KWH

Consumers must take great care not to exceed the permissible limits of consumption set out above. Otherwise they will be charged at the rate of 250 pruta per KWH for any excess consumption up to 10 KWH per month in single room dwellings and up to 15 KWH per month in larger dwellings. For every KWH beyond this a charge of 500 pruta will be made. Besides the above, should the contravention be repeated, the supply of electricity to the consumer will be discontinued.

TARIFF FOR LIGHTING IN BUSINESS PREMISES, SHOPS AND OFFICES.

Up to 100 kwh per month
All consumption over 100 kwh. in the same month
Consumers are required to limit their monthly electricity consumption to 50 per cent of the consumption during the corresponding period last year, in accordance with the Corporation's notification. For any excess up to approximately 50 per cent above this limit, consumers will be charged 500 pruta per kilowatt hour. For every kilowatt hour beyond this, a charge of 150 pruta will be made. Besides the above, should the contravention be repeated, the supply of electricity to the consumer will be discontinued.

C. FUEL SURCHARGE

The above tariffs do not include the fuel surcharge per kwh. This fuel surcharge is liable to change due to changes in the cost of fuel oil.

JERUSALEM SUPPLY AREA

ALL RESTRICTIONS ON ELECTRICITY CONSUMPTION AS SET OUT ABOVE AND THE NEW ELECTRICITY TARIFFS AND CHARGES ALSO APPLY TO THE SUPPLY AREA OF THE JERUSALEM ELECTRIC AND PUBLIC SERVICE CORPORATION LTD.

THE JERUSALEM POST

Published daily except on Saturdays in Jerusalem by The Jerusalem Post Ltd. (Incorporated in the U.S.A.)

Founders: GERSHON AGNON, HANNAH AGNON

Managing Editor: HANNAH AGNON

Editorial Office and Management: JERUSALEM, 2, Rehov Zedek, P.O. Box 1111, Tel. 481/1

THE AVIV Bureau: 20 Rehov Zedek, P.O. Box 1111, Tel. 481/1

HAIFA Bureau: 1 Rehov Zedek, P.O. Box 1111, Tel. 481/1

Subscriptions: \$2.00 per year.

Sunday: December 4, 1955

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

200000, 200000, 200000

Letter from Amsterdam

Egyptians Think Sinai Was Victory

By HENRIETTE BOAS

It is a fact that they are convinced that they have won a great military victory. This applies not only to the Egyptian public but also to most of the intellectuals. The Egyptian presentation of the facts in the press and on the radio during the days of fighting and the presentation of news by the Germans during the Second World War were as alike as two drops of water.

This is stated by a Dutch businessman, who was in Cairo during the hostilities, in an interview in the Dutch daily, "Nieuwe Rotterdammer Courant," of November 24. During the days of fighting, he continues, the Egyptians were convinced that the Russian would come to their aid. There was, of course, some disappointment that the Russians did not really appear on the scene.

The Egyptian public's veneration for President Nasser is also still unshaken. So is its firm belief in the large number of enemy planes that were reported to have been shot down, though the Dutch businessman knew with certainty of only one.

The Cairo correspondent of the "Algemeen Handelsblad" wrote on December 1 that Nasser maintains among the Egyptians a war psychosis which is mainly to serve two objectives. In the first place, the Egyptian Government wants to be seen to be in a position to complete its large-scale robberies of foreign and Jewish enterprises without having to account for them to the public.

In the second place, this agitation may serve to hide the true state of affairs in the Egyptian troops, behind the protective blue helmets of 17- and 18-year old Norwegian and Danish boys, who again "conquered" Port Said and their positions in the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

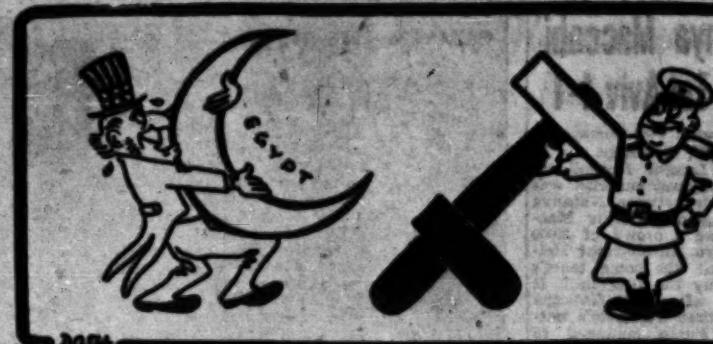
"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

"A considerable thing is that serious defensive measures are being taken. The building of the new bridge over the Suez Canal is being accelerated in the town, as is the mobilization of the army, which is now being organized systematically. It might therefore be that there indeed exists a serious danger to the Egyptian State. The Egyptian troops have withdrawn to the Sinai Desert. The correspondent continues:

Restoring Order in the Middle East



By Arrangement with "Ma'ariv"

FRIDAYS NO PEACE YET

M. R. Golda Meir's call for peace negotiations with the Arabs was a "voice in the wilderness" at the U.N. writes HENRIETTE BOAS.

This would once more mean a dangerous precedent endangering the future of Jerusalem. Mr. Golda Meir, while his colleagues, Dr. Y. Beder, M.K., predicts that any Government that gives up Gaza will have to resign under popular pressure.

In the same paper, Mr. Moshe Erera, M.K., who was a high official in the Ministry of Minorities under the Provisional Government, leads the Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed. The Government's trying to get life back to normal as quickly as possible in the Gaza Strip. He feels that a humane and courageous policy is needed.

Parliamentary Review

A Law Against Debt

By LEA BEN DON

DEBT, open and unabashed, has always been one of this country's worst enemies. Locked upon abroad as a shackle in the closest to a concealed at every price, an over-draft at the bank or an unpaid grocer's bill has always been taken as proof in Israel that the prime mover of this situation is earning too little, and not that he is spending too much. It all dates back, of course, to the old days when the even greater proportion of the population than today was on the public pay-roll, funds were slow coming in, and the whole thing was a shambles.

In the House (Knesset), the poet, Mr. Nathan Alterman, expressed in his weekly column his deep indignation and shame about the Kafr Kasim massacre, speaking out vigorously against the official imposition of playing down of the shocking facts.

As a result of this "conspiracy of silence," the right-wing of the community, which is least ignorant of the true facts, is not aroused against the crime, which is so terrible, Mr. Alterman feels, that it cannot be effaced by court justice alone. The poet sees a cruel coincidence in the fact that the crime was committed on the very eve of the battle for Sinai, the Mount of the Ten Commandments.

In his "What's New" column of "Ma'ariv," Ben-Zion Cohen, an elderly but very active member of the Knesset, also speaks of the crime, suggesting that it is a sign of the times, and that it is a sign of the times, and that it is a sign of the times.

Nothing less than such historical considerations could possibly explain the callousness with which certain Israeli employers of labour—including the Keren Kayemet, the Histadrut and even the Government—have allowed workers who are on the poverty level to wait weeks, and sometimes months for wages already earned. The question of this abuse has repeatedly been raised in the Knesset in the past, commonly by the Opposition, and this pressure has now resulted in the Wage Defence Bill which received the distinction of an unanimous vote on Tuesday.

Food for Thought THE Bill was favourably received because it was obviously overdue, but there is room for improvement in Committee. A complaint raised on all sides was the provision that wages must be paid more than 15 days late. This assumption that the present evil cannot be rooted out is diametrically opposed to the whole purpose of the new legislation. If it means anything, it should mean that employers should consider their methods of financing their work before they begin, rather than start the work first and trust to luck that once they are in a money crunch they will be able to pay their workers.

Perhaps the tree tobacco, that graceful shrub at home in India and unknown here a few decades ago, which now grows so many rocks and ruins with its hanging branches and yellow tubular flowers, is a sign of the times in the first instance? P.A. Cohen suggested that.

TOY FUND Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We want to thank The Jerusalem Post Toy Fund for the toys which you have sent to the children in our kindergarten.

These children come from large families, and most of them have never had a toy of their own. The kindergarten is the only place where they can play with toys, but lack of funds prevents our local council from allocating to the nursery schools the equipment with which we would so much like to provide them.

Your Fund is a great blessing, proving as it does, to our children and to their children, that they have friends everywhere. Had you been able to see the delight of the children when they received the toys, it would have been the best of all.

Yours, etc., The Local Council of Kiryat Shmona, November 24.

DEFECTIVE CHILDREN Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — We have been driven to despair in our attempts, over the past four years, to place our defective five-and-a-half-year-old daughter in an institution. The only result has been a constant round-trip from one office to another, and even when we are finally assured that the child will be placed, we come back after a few days only to find out that the places have been taken.

Is it possible that no urgent case of a defective child can go unattended for such a length of time? The child can suffer no circumstances remain at home any longer. She is affecting the development of her three-year-old brother; my wife is seriously ill and in need of medical attention; even the neighbours can no longer stand the child's screaming. What are we to do? Yours, etc., "A DESPERATE FATHER" (Name and Address Supplied)

ANNEX SINAI Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The Jews of Egypt are being expelled and robbed of their property. In my view the people and Government of Israel are by nature of their existence in duty bound to assume responsibility for preventing and averting such atrocities committed against Jews anywhere and of restoring the victims.

Y. BENDER, Jerusalem, November 27.

MUSICAL DIARY Editor, The Jerusalem Post Sir, — The Jews of Egypt are being expelled and robbed of their property. In my view the people and Government of Israel are by nature of their existence in duty bound to assume responsibility for preventing and averting such atrocities committed against Jews anywhere and of restoring the victims.

Y. BENDER, Jerusalem, November 27.

Y. BENDER, Jerusalem, November 27.

the country's finances were in so poor a state that it might not be an employer's own fault if he was unable to pay. But the crisis has been with us for a long time, and the shortage of credit is no sudden disaster that need take an employer unawares. If it is fully and conscientiously enforced, this Bill may prove one of the stepping-stones back to sane calculations in economic projects, and to a balanced economy not dependent on miracles.

India's Home Problems THE Knesset does not do all its work at home. In recent months, members have been serving as valuable ambassadors abroad, the last major battle having been fought at the Interparliamentary Conference at Bangkok. Mapai member Rachel Zohar, a teacher by profession, admits the atmosphere there was hostile, much more so than at the Asian Socialist Conference in Bombay, where she was a delegate. "In a way we felt less, because we were so isolated. And the people of the Asian countries put a calm, human and courteous approach very high on the list of virtues — it is rare that they become violent, even in speech. I hope they learned something of the truth of the situation from us. Several times, when I showed delegates from various countries a picture of a child who had been hit by a bullet, they would look at it and say, 'This is a terrible thing, but it is not our business.'"

But what we learn is just as important. Nobody can realize the poverty of the overpopulation of India, for instance, who hope they can make a few dollars out of the thousands of itinerant workers roll up in their white cloths at night and settle down to sleep on the pavements of Bombay. We were told that the average income of an Indian worker is \$30 a year, and that it would take a year's work to provide the investment to start this figure by a single dollar a year. Fortunately for ourselves, their belief in reincarnation and the continuity of life is very real, and a solution to present problems two or three generations from now would be a great deal of time for them to think about it.

The Knesset never seems to have a moment's rest. It is a place where all reason and logic as when it sets out to police politics and religion to the detriment of both. The Hapoel Hamizrachi and the Poalei Aguda factions presented motions for debate asking the Government to make it compulsory for a compulsory day of rest for their cars. Mr. Lorincz waxed dramatic. How could the State of Israel in a year of its existence, introduce a compulsory day of rest and let people choose whether they would rest on the Sabbath or on some other day? Was this not akin to the Sabbath to blasphemy? Mr. Carmel, the Abdu Ha'avoda Minister of Transport, an ex-general of the Army, introduced a compulsory day of rest for their cars. He pointed up the gesture by declaring that he would consider it a failure in awareness of public duty for him to drive his car on that day, because there would be no saving of petrol. This was a regular, designed to have fuel, not to enforce religious observance. He would wish people to choose their busiest day, and to have a convenience on that day to the nation. The two men might have been speaking in different worlds.

The only thing that linked them was the equally holy fervor for the objects they were separately pursuing. It is only this fervor that unites the Knesset parties. Long may it survive.

GIFT BOXES OF ORANGES sent for you by: EMILE VISSER & P. SHILLER LTD. Tel Aviv: 15 Rehov Ahad Ha'am, P.O. Box 2111, Tel. 4251.

ADRIATICA s.s. Messapia Arriving in Haifa at 6 a.m. on December 11, 1955, leaving the next day, December 12, at 8 p.m. for Larissa, Piraeus, Bari, Venice, Trieste.

M.V. F. GRIMANI Arriving in Haifa at 7 a.m. on December 12, 1955, leaving the next day, December 13, at 8 p.m. for Larissa, Piraeus, Napoli, Genoa.

We accept bookings for passengers and cargoes to America — Australia — India — South Africa, etc. with trans-shipment at Genoa or Trieste on the vessels of the

ITALIA & LLOYD TRIESTINE LINES For further particulars please apply to your travel agent or to: Adriatica SPAN

HAIFA: 104 Ha'atman Rd., Tel. 3550 & 3764, P.O. Box 152. TEL AVIV: 4 Rehov Herzl, Tel. 67433 P.O. Box 4326. JERUSALEM: King David Hotel Annex, Tel. 4501, P.O. Box 480.

ISRAEL RAILWAYS Tender No. 48/55/5